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[54]发明名称 一种治疗烧、烫伤的中药烫可喷

[57]摘要

一种治疗烧、烫伤的中药烫可喷,由儿茶、生地、大黄、女贞叶等十一味中药用乙醇萃取而得。适于治疗Ⅰ°、浅Ⅱ°、深Ⅱ°和Ⅲ°大面积烧、烫伤,临床全暴露喷雾制痂,轻度创伤施药一周后自动脱痂,无疤痕。中度创伤施药二至三周脱痂,无疤痕。重度创伤痂皮可保护创面达三周之久不溶痂,为手术赢得时间。施药时无需用镇痛剂或麻醉剂,机体正常,无过敏反应。本发明原料易得、价格低廉、工艺简单、无污染。

(BJ)第 1456 号

权 利 要 求 书

1、一种治疗烧、烫伤的中药烫可喷，是将组方后的中药用95%乙醇或含水乙醇萃取而得，其特征在于：

A、所述的组方由以下十一味中药组成：

(1) 冰片，(2) 儿茶，(3) 当归，(4) 白芨，(5) 生地，(6) 合欢皮，(7) 地榆，(8) 大黄，(9) 黄柏，(10) 黄芩，(11) 女贞叶；

B、组方时第(11)味女贞叶不少于40%。

2、根据权利要求1所述的一种治疗烧、烫伤的中药烫可喷，其特征在于：十一味中药按以下比例组方：第(1)味0.5~1%，第(2)至(5)四味各1~5%，第(6)、(7)两味各3~10%，第(8)至(10)三味各5~15%，第(11)味40~60%。

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一种治疗烧、烫伤的中药烫可喷

本发明涉及一种药品，具体地说是一种治疗烧、烫伤的中药烫可喷。

烧、烫伤是一种常见的外伤性疾患，大面积烧、烫伤将危害患者的健康甚至生命。烧、烫伤在治疗过程中创面疼痛、感染积液、组织坏死、瘢痕愈合等是临床中颇感棘手的难题。CN 1 0 7 2 8 5 6 A、9 2 1 1 2 3 0 2.7 所公开的烧、烫伤喷剂是用乙醇和西瓜汁的混合液浸泡槐里皮肉、鱼腥草、大黄、黄柏、冰片、虎杖、蟾酥、五倍子等过滤而得。CN 1 0 7 2 5 9 5 A、9 1 1 0 6 8 6 1.9 公开的烧烫伤液是用甘露醇或甘油、硼酸、甲壳胺为原料加工而成。CN 1 0 7 0 5 6 9 A、9 1 1 0 9 0 7 4.6 公开的伤愈精用浸泡栀子的浸提液浸泡大米，将大米晾干粉碎后同高锰酸钾、冰片、麝香混合而得。CN 1 0 7 1 8 3 9 A、9 1 1 0 8 2 1 7 A 公开的伤愈膏用香蕉皮消毒后同磺胺嘧啶锌、冰片加工而得。宋红旗同志发表的综述《烧伤的中医药治疗近况》系统介绍了 53 大夫位在中医治疗烧伤方面所取得的可喜成绩，涉及的药物有 108 种，剂型有散、膏、酊、油、涂洗、膜等六种。《中医药信息》1990 年第 2 期第 22 面。

目前，国内临床主要使用磺胺嘧啶银，需要大量纱布湿敷，特别对大面积烧伤需包扎用药，工作量大，透气差，病人不舒服，且易感染。对其他通用药膏如京万红软膏、湿润膏等，只适合小面积、浅 II 度患者，且换药时患者疼痛难忍。北京中药厂生产的烧伤净是以五倍子为主要成分的气雾剂，使用方便，可减轻患者的痛苦，但该药在说明书上指出，对创面破损或 III° 烧伤应用时需遵医嘱。

本发明的目的是为烧、烫伤临床提供一种既适用于 I 度、浅 II 度、深 II 度烧伤，又适用于 III 度大面积烧、烫伤的治疗药物。在治疗过程中疗效好，患者的痛苦少。既可用于医院，也可用于个人家庭。

本发明是在广泛研究各种方剂（验方、秘方、处方等）基础上，对所使用的

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100多味中草药进行分析，根据中医药学配伍理论和临床经验选用中药组方，然后用乙醇萃取，所得的萃取液即是可喷雾施治的药液。

所述的中药有以下十一味：

(1) 冰片，(2) 儿茶，(3) 当归，(4) 白芨，(5) 生地，(6) 合欢皮，(7) 地榆，(8) 大黄，(9) 黄柏，(10) 黄芩，(11) 女贞叶。

以上十一味中药组方时，只要第(11)味女贞叶不少于40%（重量百分比，下同），所得的萃取液（即药液）就有治疗烧、烫伤的临床效果。

为便于工业生产过程中控制质量，统一规格，还是将各味的用量加以限定为好，各味可按以下比例组方：

(1) 冰片：	0.5 ~ 1.0 %
(2) 儿茶：	1.0 ~ 5.0 %
(3) 当归：	1.0 ~ 5.0 %
(4) 白芨：	1.0 ~ 5.0 %
(5) 生地：	1.0 ~ 5.0 %
(6) 合欢皮：	3.0 ~ 10.0 %
(7) 地榆：	3.0 ~ 10.0 %
(8) 大黄：	5.0 ~ 15.0 %
(9) 黄柏：	5.0 ~ 15.0 %
(10) 黄芩：	5.0 ~ 15.0 %
(11) 女贞叶：	40 ~ 60 %

简言之，第(1)味0.5~1%，第(2)至(5)四味各1~5%，第(6)、(7)两味各3~10%，第(8)至(10)三味各5~15%，第(11)味40~60%。

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各味组方后略加破碎,当然细一点有利于萃取,但过细则不利于过滤。用95%的乙醇或含水乙醇萃取。萃取可用传统的浸泡法,该法有利于节约能源,但时间较长要七天以上,也可以在蒸馏釜内加热回流,只需回流4小时左右。萃取结束后过滤,用95%的乙醇或含水乙醇洗涤滤渣,所得到的滤液即是可用于临床的药液。

如用95%乙醇作溶剂,所得滤液虽可直接用于临床,但由于乙醇浓度高,对破损的创面刺激性大,患者有剧烈的疼痛感,所以应向滤液内加入蒸馏水,控制乙醇浓度在40—60%左右,这样制得的药液便可直接灌装喷雾瓶中供临床使用。

本发明原料易得、工艺简单、无污染、价格低廉,既适用于医院,又适用于家庭,但主要的优点在于临床过程所体现的以下几个方面:

1、抗感染作用:创面喷药后无细菌生长,实验室试验对葡萄球菌和绿脓杆菌等有明显的杀灭作用。

2、创面成痂情况:对II—III度创面喷药24~48小时后即形成一层薄膜,3~5天后即成痂皮,一般喷药5~7天即可停止用药。痂皮柔软,有较好的弹性,电镜观察,痂皮上有微孔,因而透气性好,痂下无腐质渗出,能较好地保护创面。

3、创面愈合情况:

浅II度:用药5~7天,创面愈合,10~15天痂皮自动脱落,无疤痕。

深II度:用药7天,创面愈合,15~20天痂皮脱落。

III度创面一般需多次手术植皮。早期病情不稳,不宜手术,当病情稳定时,又因创面过早溶痂手术效果差,有时会产生脓毒症或败血症。而使用本发明,创面形成的柔软痂皮一方面可以抗感染,另一方面可以保护创面达三周之久不溶痂,这就为手术赢得了时间。有三例患者均在20天以后进行切痂植皮手术,均获成功。

4、对疼痛的反应:第一次喷药时,有一过性针刺痛感,持续20秒,但均无需止痛剂或麻醉剂,喷药4~5次以后再喷即无不适感,且对烧伤本身引起的疼

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痛有缓解作用。

5、用药后机体反应：用药后体温一般在38.5度以下，无过敏反应，患者肝、肾功能正常。

本发明实施例：

以总量1000克为例组方：

1、取第(1)味冰片5克，第(2)至(5)四味儿茶、当归、白芨、生地各50克，第(6)、(7)两味合欢皮、地榆各30克，第(8)至(10)三味大黄、黄柏、黄芩各100克，第(11)味女贞叶435克，略加破碎后混合均匀，置于反应罐中，用95%乙醇2000克密封浸泡10天，然后过滤，用蒸馏水洗涤滤渣2~3次，得到约3000~4500ml棕黄色药液（药液酒精含量约为40~60%），装入气喷瓶中即可临床使用。

2、取第(1)味10克，第(2)至(5)四味各50克，第(6)、(7)两味各100克，第(8)至(10)三味各50克，第(11)味440克，操作同实施例1。

3、取第(1)味10克，第(2)至(5)四味各10克，第(6)、(7)两味各50克，第(8)至(10)三味各150克，第(11)味400克，用70%的乙醇浸泡，其他操作同实施例1。

4、取第(1)味5克，第(2)至(5)四味各25克，第(6)、(7)两味各50克，第(8)至(10)三味各100克，第(11)味495克，用75%的乙醇浸泡，其他操作同实施例1。

5、取第(1)味7克，第(2)至(5)四味各12克，第(6)、(7)两味各40克，第(8)至(10)三味各100克，第(11)味565克，用95%乙醇2000克于5000ml蒸馏烧瓶中回流四小时，冷却后过滤，以后

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的操作同实施例 1。

6、取第(1)味6克,第(2)至(5)四味各15克,第(6)、(7)两味各80克,第(8)至(10)三味各120克,第(11)味414克,其他操作同实施例5。

7、取第(1)味5克,第(2)至(5)四味各20克,第(6)、(7)两味各50克,第(8)至(10)三味各80克,第(11)味575克,用75%的乙醇萃取,操作同实施例5。

8、取第(1)味10克,第(2)至(5)四味各25克,第(6)、(7)两味各70克,第(8)至(10)三味各50克,第(11)味600克,用70%的乙醇萃取,操作同实施例5。

本发明用于临床时,对入院者经常规的清创、灭菌后采用全暴露直接喷洒,开始时每2小时喷一次,24~48小时成膜后减为每日4~5次,继续喷药3~5天膜即变成柔炊的痂皮,即可停止用药或间断用药。

Claims

1, A Chinese medicinal TANGKEPEN for the treatment of burn and scald, extract Chinese medicine after the prescription with the 95% ethanol or aqueous alcohol to get final product, characterized by that:

A, said prescription are made up by 11 following Chinese medicines:

(1) Borneo camphor, (2) *Acacia catechu*, (3) *Angelica sinensis*, (4) *Rhizoma Bletillae*, (5), because *Radix Rehmanniae*, (6), because *Silktree Albizzia Bark*, (7), because *Radix Sanguisorbae*, (8), because *Radix Et Rhizoma Rhei*, (9), because *phellodendron*, (10), *baikal skullcap root*, (11) *Folium Ligustri Lucidi*;

B, the (11)th *Folium Ligustri Lucidi* of flavor is no less than 40% at the time of the prescription.

2, A Chinese medicinal TANGKEPEN for the treatment of burn and scald of claim 1, characterized by that: The prescription in following proportion of 11 Chinese medicines: (1) 0.5-1% of flavors, (2) to (5) four 1-5% respectively, the (6), (7)th two 3-10% respectively, the (8)th to (10) three 5-15% respectively, the (11)th 40-60% of flavors.

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The invention involves a kind of medicines, particularly it is a Chinese medicinal TANGKEPEN for the treatment of burn and scald.

Burn and scald is a kind of common traumatic illness, extensive burn and scald will endanger the patient's health even life. Burn and scald wound surface pain in the course of treating, infection accumulate strong and tissue necrosis, scar heal quite feel the thorny difficult problem of being clinical. CN 1072856A, 92112302.7th fever disclosed, spray of scald is soaked in mixed solution of the ethanol and watermelon juice in the Chinese scholar tree skin and flesh, houttuynia cordata thunb, Radix Et Rhizoma Rhei, phellodendron, Borneo camphor, polygonum cuspidatum, toad venom, Galla Chinensis, etc. are filtered to get final product. CN 1072595A, 91106861.9 open liquid of burn and scald are processing for raw materials with mannitol or glycerin, boracic acid, Chitosan to get final product. CN 1070569A, 91109074.6 open rice with wound healing essence, dry the rice in air and pulverize, mix with potassium permanganate, Borneo camphor, cabardine to get final product. CN 1071839A, 91108217A open wound healing paste are processed with Sulfadiazine Zinc, Borneo camphor after sterilizing with banana skin to get final product. Song red flag survey that comrade publish " traditional Chinese medicine of burn treat recent developments " systematically introduce 53 doctor location gratifying score not made from Chinese traditional treatment burn, there are 108 kinds of medicaments involved, the formulation has six kinds such as powder, paste, tincture, oil, applying washing, membrane. " the traditional Chinese medicine information " 1990 the second issue 22 surface.

At present, mainly use sulfadiazine silver domestically and clinically, need a large number of gauze hydropathic compress, especially need to wrap up and use medicine the extensive burn, work capacity is great, ventilative difference, the patient is uncomfortable, and susceptible. To other common ointment such as JINGWANHONG ointment, moisten paste, etc., suitable for light area, shallow II degrees of patient only, and a patient was difficult to pain to bear while changing the dressings. The productive burn of factory that make traditional Chinese medicine in Beijing is only aerosol taking Galla Chinensis as principal ingredients, easy to use, can relieve the patient's agony, but point out on the description said medicine, need to follow the doctor's advice to damage of wound surface or III burn while employing.

It is intended that the present invention provides one kind to be already clinically suitable for I degree, light II degree, II one degree of burns deep for burn and scald, suitable for the therapeutic drug of III one degree of extensive burn and scald again. Eutherapeutic in the course of treating, patients have little agony. Can be used in the hospital, it also can be used for the personal family.

The invention is on the basis of various prescriptions of extensive study (proved recipe, plaster, prescription, etc.), to using

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100 multi-taste Chinese herbal medicines carry on analysis, add theory and clinical experience and apply the Chinese medicinal prescription according to the pharmacy of Chinese medicine, then extract with ethanol, resulting extract spray liquid medicine of treating.

There are the following 11 said Chinese medicines:

(1)Borneo camphor,(2) Acacia catechu,(3) Angelica sinensis,(4) Rhizoma Bletillae,(5), because Radix Rehmanniae, (6), because Silktree Albizzia Bark, (7), because Radix Sanguisorbae, (8), because Radix Et Rhizoma Rhei, (9), because Phellodendron, (10), baikal skullcap root, (11)Folium Ligustri Lucidi.

At the time of the above 11 Chinese medicinal prescriptions, so long as the (11)th Folium Ligustri Lucidi of flavor is no less than 40% (weight percent, same below), resulting extract (i.e. liquid medicine) has a clinical effect of treating burn and scald.

To facilitate Industrial processes control quality, unify the specification, limit the consumption of each one for being fine, the prescription that each one can be in following proportion:

- (1)Borneo camphor: 0.5-1.0%
- (2)Acacia catechu: 1.0-5.0%
- (3)Angelica sinensis: 1.0-5.0%
- (4)Rhizoma Bletillae: 1.0-5.0%
- (5)Radix Rehmanniae: 1.0-5.0%
- (6)Silktree Albizzia Bark: 3.0-10.0%
- (7)Radix Sanguisorbae: 3.0-10.0%
- (8)Radix Et Rhizoma Rhei: 5.0-15.0%
- (9)Phellodendron: 5.0-15.0%
- (10)Baikal skullcap root: 5.0-15.0%
- (11)Folium Ligustri Lucidi: 40-60%

In brief,0.5-1% the 1st flavor, (2) to (5) four 1-5% respectively,the (6), (7)th two 3-10% respectively, the (8)th to (10) three 5-15% respectively, the (11)th 40-60% of flavors.

Break slightly purely after each prescription, certainly help to extract a bit more thinly, but it is unfavorable to filtering crossing the specification. Extract with 95% ethanol or aqueous alcohol. Extracting can use the traditional dipping method, this method is favorable to the power saving, but time is longer takes more than of hebdomad. can reflux with internal heating of distilling still too, only need to reflux about 4 hours. Extract and finish after-filtration, wash the filter residue with 95% ethanol or aqueous alcohol, obtained filtrate can be used in the clinical liquid medicine.

Such as using 95% ethanol as the solvent, although resulting filtrate can be used in clinic directly, the concentration of ethanol is high, great to the damaged wound surface acrimony, the patient has violent sense of pain, so should add distilled water in filtrate, control the concentration of ethanol about 40-60%, the liquid medicine made like this can be bottled for using in the spray bottle clinically directly.

The raw materials of the invention are apt to get, simple technological process, pollution-free, cheap, not only suitable for the hospital but also suitable for the family, but the cardinal advantage lies in several following respects that the clinical process reflects:

1, Effects of resisting infection: The wound surface does not have bacterium's growth to spray medicine, the laboratory test has on staphylococcus and Pseudomonas aeruginosa, etc. patently and kills the effects.

2, The scab situation of the wound surface: Form film of wrap to II-III one degree of wound surface chemical spray 24-48 hours later to get crustas 3-5 days later, generally chemical spray can stop using medicine in 5-7 days. The crusta is soft, there is better elasticity, the electron microscope is observed, there are capillaries on the crusta, therefore vapour transmission is good, there is no detritus to leach out under the scab, can protect the wound surface well.

3, The wound surface heals the situation:

Light II degree: Use medicine for 5-7 days, the wound surface heals, the automatic pull-away of the crusta of 10-15 day, have no scar.

Deep II degree: Use medicine for 7 days, the wound surface heals, the decrustation of 15-20 day.

III Degrees of wound surface take generally numerous surgery dermatoplastic. Early condition inoperable unstable, when the condition is stable, because wound surface dissolve scab too early operation effect poor again, produce sepsis or detoxication disease sometimes. And use the invention, the soft crusta that the wound surface forms can resist infection on one hand, on the other hand can protect the wound surface and reach the long insoluble scab for three Zhou, this earned time for operation. Three example patients cut the dermatoplastic operation of scab after 20 days, succeed.

4, The response to pain: At the time of the first chemical spray, there is sense of shouting pain of transient needles, lasts 20 seconds, but does not need to use analgesic or anesthetics, it is a right sense all without exception that chemical spray will be sprayed afterwards 4-5 times, and the one that cause burn aches

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PAGE 6/9 * RCVD AT 1/25/2010 3:03:43 PM [Eastern Standard Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFAXF-5/38 * DNS:2733484 * CSID:703 308 4496 * DURATION (min-ss):03-50

Aching has effects of relieving.

5, The organism reacts after using medicine: The temperature is generally in under 38.5 degrees after using medicine, without allergic reaction, patient's liver, kidney are normally functioning.

The embodiments of the invention:

The prescription of taking 1000 grams of total amount as examples:

1, Fetch the 1st 5 grams of Borneo camphor of flavor, the (2)th is until four taste tea, Angelica sinensis, Rhizoma Bletillae, Radix Rehmanniae are 50 grams respectively, the (6), (7)th 30 grams respectively for two Silktree Albizzia Barks, sanguisorbas, the (8)th is until three of Radix Et Rhizoma Rhei, phellodendron, baikal skullcap root are 100 grams respectively, the (11)th 435 grams of Folium Ligustri Lucidi of flavor, pulverize slightly, mix, put into reaction tank, soak 10 days hermetically by 2000 grams of 95% ethanol, then filter, wash filter residue with distilled water 2-3 times, get about 3000-4500ml brown yellow liquid medicines (the alcohol content of liquid medicine is about 40-60%), can use to put into spray bottle clinically.

2, Fetch the 1st flavor 10 grams, (2) to (5) four 50 grams respectively, the (6), (7)th two 100 grams respectively, the (8)th, to (10) three 50 grams respectively, the (11)th 440 grams of flavor, operate it with the embodiment 1.

3, It fetch 1 flavor 10 grams, (2) to (5) four 10 grams respectively, the (6), (7)th two 50 grams respectively, the (8)th, to (10) three 150 grams respectively, the (11)th 400 grams of flavor, soak in 70% ethanol, other operation and embodiment 1.

4, Fetch the 1st flavor 5 grams, (2) to (5) four 25 grams respectively, the (6), (7)th two 50 grams respectively, the (8)th, to (10) three 100 grams respectively, the (11)th 495 grams of flavor, soak in 75% ethanol, other operation and embodiment 1.

5, Fetch 1 flavor 7 grams, (2) to (5) four 12 grams respectively, the (6), (7)th two 40 grams respectively, the (8)th, to (10) three 100 grams respectively, the (11)th 565 grams of flavor, reflux four hours in 5000ml distillation flask by 2000 grams of 95% ethanol, cool after-filtration, later

Operation and embodiment 1.

6, Fetch 1 flavor 6 grams,(2) to (5) four 15 grams respectively,the (6), (7)th two 80 grams respectively, the (8)th, to (10) three 120 grams respectively, the (11)th 414 grams of flavor, other operation and embodiment 5.

7, It fetch 1 flavor 5 gram, (2) to (5) four 20 grams respectively,the (6), (7)th two 50 grams respectively, the (8)th, to (10) three 80 grams respectively, the (11)th 575 grams of flavor, extract with 75% ethanol, operate it with embodiments 5.

8, Fetch the 1st flavor 10 grams,(2) to (5) four 25 grams respectively,the (6), (7)th two 70 grams respectively, the (8) th, to (10) three 50 grams respectively, the (11)th 600 grams of flavor, extract with 70% ethanol, operate it with embodiments 5.

When the invention is used in clinic, adopt exposing to the persons who are admitted to hospital completely to spray directly by the routine debridement, behind killing the fungus, spray once every 2 hours at the beginning, filmform in 24-48 hour, reduce to 4-5 times a day, continue 3-5 days of chemical spray the membrane turns into a gentle crusta that cooked a meal, can stop using medicine or using medicine disconnectedly.

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Bibliographic Data :

Title : Chinese medicine spray for curing burn and scald

**Application
Number :** 93119409

Application Date : 1993.10.20

**Publication
Number :** 1101856

Publication Date : 1995.04.26

IPC : A61K35/78

Applicant : Song Hai

Inventor : [MT] Song Hai

Priority

Information :

Abstract : The patent refers to the field of 'pharmaceutical preparations'. This Chinese medicinal spray for different levels of great-area burn and scald is prepared with 11 Chinese medicinal components such as catechu, rehmannia root, rhubarb, lucid ligustrum leaf, etc. through extraction with alcohol. By spraying it onto wound, the wound will quickly healed without scar. It features no need of analgesic or anesthetic, no hypersensitivity, and low cost.

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:885035 CAPLUS
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Aug 2005
TITLE: A Chinese medicinal spray for treating burn and scald,
and its preparation method
INVENTOR(S): Song, Hai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp.
given
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K035-78
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CN 1101856	A	19950426	CN 1993-119409	19931020 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1993-119409	19931020

PATENT CLASSIFICATION CODES:

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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CN 1101856	ICM	A61K035-78
	IPCI	A61K0035-78 [ICM,5]
	IPCR	A61K0031-45 [I,A]; A61P0017-02 [I,A]

ABSTRACT:

A Chinese medicinal spray for treating burn and scald, TANGKEPEN, is prepared by pulverizing Borneolum Syntheticum, Catechu, Radix Angelicae Sinensis, Rhizoma Bletillae, Radix Rehmanniae, Cortex Albiziae, Radix Sanguisorbae, Radix Et Rhizoma Rhei, Cortex Phellodendri, Radix Scutellariae, and Folium Ligustri Lucidi, mixing, sealing and soaking in 95% ethanol, filtering, washing residues, and bottling. The obtained product is effective in resisting infection, relieving pain, and protecting wound surface; and has therapeutic effects on first degree, superficial second degree, deep second degree, and third degree burn and scald.

SUPPL. TERM: borneolum syntheticum; catechu; radix angelicae sinensis;
rhizoma bletillae; radix rehmanniae; cortex albiziae; radix
sanguisorbae; radix et rhizoma rhei; cortex phellodendri;
radix scutellariae; folium ligustri lucidi; ext; spray;
topical